# (19) Japanese Patent Office (JP) Official Gazette for Kokai Patent Application

(11) Japanese Patent Application Kokai Publication Number: S52(1977)-71300

(43) Kokai Publication Date: June 14, 1977

(21) Application Filing Number: S50(1975)-149748

(22) Application Date: December 11, 1975 Request for examination: Not submitted Total of 5 pages [in the original Japanese]

JPO File No.:

7234-25

7234-25

(52) Japanese Classification

(51) Int. Cl<sup>2</sup>

Identification Code

115 E13

G07F 5/22

115 H4

G07B 1/00

[4,000 yen in Japanese government revenue stamps overlaid with illegible approval seal]

**Patent Application** 

Α

December 11, 1975

Attn: JPO Commissioner Hideo SAITO

Title of the Invention:

Twofold Price-Setting Device

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(illegible) 0020-0021 (Main) (illegible) 0020-0021 (illegible) 0020-0021 (Main)

5. List of Attached Documents:

(1) Specification1 copy(2) Diagrams1 copy(3) Duplicate of Application:1 copy(4) Power of Attorney:1 copy

(5) Application Examination Request: 4 copy 10 Character Deletion [in the original Japanese]

[seal: "JPO Applications (illegible) 1975"] [illegible stamp approving deletion] [On left side: personal seal ("Nojima"); stamp ("Formality Examination"); handwritten ("106")]

#### Specification

1. Title of the Invention: Twofold Price-Setting Device

#### 2. Claim

A twofold price-setting device, comprising:

a coin counter, that adds up the coin pulse signals triggered by insertion of coins in a ticket vendor that automatically vends tickets via coin insertion,

a charge setting selector, that receives a signal from a switch, whereby a signal is generated to determine which type of money-charging system is used, then selectively passes a signal from the coin counter on to a charge-setting device based on a plurality of meal names, and furthermore selects a signal from the charge-setting device based on a plurality of meal names that has received a signal from the coin counter,

a push-button name selector, that receives a signal from the device that sets monetary charges for a plurality of meal names or the charge setting selector then sends a signal to a name print selector by activation of a selection button, and

a ticket printer, that regulates the name print selector and moves the name print, corresponding to the above-mentioned signal, to a given printing position, then prints out a ticket.

#### 3. Detailed Description of the Invention

The present invention relates to a twofold price-setting device used in a ticket vendor. Regarding ticket sales related to such matters as late-night surcharges in highway restaurants, pricing for adults and children used by railways, and surcharges and discounts offered by movie theaters on special days, although conventional methods have been discussed, such as using two separate ticket vendors for surcharges and normal use, using a device exclusively for surcharges and discounts only during special day or night time slots, increasing the number of selection keys and deactivating certain keys according to the time of day, doubling the number of selection keys to accommodate adult and children's pricing in the manner of train station devices, and so forth, for those that purchase and place these devices, these methods diminish the effectiveness of their placement, and furthermore, when the number of selection keys was increased, there were many inconveniences, such as the time taken up by users fumbling to select the desired key.

With the above-mentioned points in mind, the present invention is realized such that at least two ticket types, namely, normally priced tickets and surcharged or discounted tickets, can be sold at will by operating a switch placed inside the machine, and furthermore, it is possible to use only one type of selection keys. The detailed description is given below.

In the diagram [FIG. 1], A is a ticket vendor embodying the present invention and has a coin insertion slot 1, an inserted amount indicator 2, and selections keys 3, and when a coin is inserted in the coin insertion slot 1, the monetary amount accepted by the machine is displayed on the indicator 2. Furthermore, the selection keys 3 have built-in lamps, and when there are several types of meals, for example, having a monetary charge equivalent to the amount displayed in the above-mentioned indicator 2, all of these keys 3 light up. Consequently, when a user looks at the display flashing on the keys 3 and presses a desired key, a ticket printer installed in the machine is activated, then a meal name print corresponding to the pressed key 3 is selected, printed on a white paper card, and sent out as a meal ticket to a ticket-taking outlet 4. When surcharges and discounts are applied, a switch 5 situated inside the machine is operated, and the selection keys are eventually linked to a money charging system different from the normal charges. More specifically, when 300 yen is not inserted at a special time for a certain meal that can be purchased by a user on normal days by inserting 200 yen, for example, the same keys 3 do not light up. and the device is set up such that this meal cannot be purchased.

The following is a description of a device operating the above-mentioned functions in reference to FIGS. 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6. Insertion of a coin in coin insertion slot 1 activates a switch inside coin mechanism 6, then a coin pulse signal is sent to the coin counter 7, and the inserted monetary amount is displayed on the indicator 2 of inserted amount displayer 8. On special days from

this point onward, switching the switch 5 from location A to location B, that are shown in FIG. 2 and FIG. 6, activates the first and second charge-setting selectors 9, and the inserted amount signal that is sent in from the coin counter 7 is sent into the second meal name-based charge-setting device 12. Of course, on normal days, the inserted amount signal would be sent into the first meal namebased charge-setting device 11. These setting devices 11 and 12 are meal name-based and set up in relation to the selection keys 3 of the push-button name selector 10 such that monetary charge settings can be done. For instance, as shown in FIGS. 4 and 5, this means that when, a single meal, for instance, or more specifically the selection key 3 that corresponds to it, is set at 200 yen by the first setting device 11, it is set at 300 yen by the second setting device 12. The signals sent out by these setting devices 11 and 12 are sent into the pushbutton name selector 10 and simultaneously to push-button name displayer 13, and the lamps of selection keys 3 light up. Then the user presses a button corresponding to the desired meal, whereby the name plate selector 14 activates. then the name plate of ticket printer 15 is moved to a given printing location and the name is printed on a white paper form. At this time, when surcharges or discounts are applied at special times, the special display plate selector 16 is activated in relation to the switching operation of switch 5, and lined up parallel to the above-mentioned name plate, making it possible to print a special mark. Furthermore, when there is a sufficient number of selection keys 3 in the pushbutton name selector 10, and only a number that sufficiently corresponds to names in each meal name-based charge-setting devices 11 and 12,

correspondence to the pressed key 3 of selector 10 is made, thus making it also possible to give and receive signals.

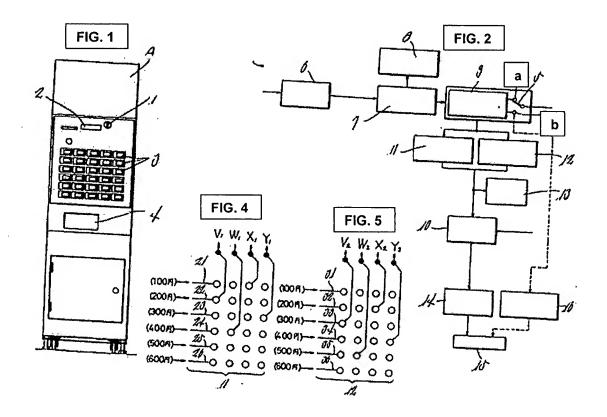
In the case of the formula for the above-mentioned FIG. 2, the inserted amount signal sent from coin counter 7 by selector 9 is sent into either of setting device 11 or 12, but with the formula of FIG. 3, the inserted amount signal is sent into both setting devices 11 and 12 simultaneously, so either of the monetary amounts set by the selector 9 is related to the selection keys 3. FIG. 6 is one embodiment that shows this relationship, and a supplementary description of the formula of FIG. 3 shall be given to tie FIG. 6 in with FIGS. 4 and 5. The abovementioned inserted amount signal for 200 yen is applied to the input circuits 22 and 32 of charge-setting devices 11 and 12, and the signals V1 and X2 are sent into the selector 9. At normal times, the switch 5 of FIG. 6 activates gate 61, signal V1 passes through gate 63 and activates transistor 64, and the lamp for the push-button name displayer 13 flashes. The regulating circuits having this relationship only exist in a number corresponding to the selection keys 3, and this one group is the charge setting selector 9 shown in FIG. 3. If a person using it at special times, when the switch 5 switches to B, does not insert 300 ven, it becomes impossible to purchase the same V meal. Consequently, by closing/turning off the switch 66 for the selection keys 3 of the push-button name selector 10, the V signal is sent to the name plate selector 14. The present invention, in the case of a ticket vendor that requires switching between a normal monetary charge and a surcharge or discount based on the above-mentioned time slot, for example, switching easily between either charge is simply done by

the switching operation alone. Consequently, compared to the conventional formula, where handling involves setting up two meal ticket vendors to vend two types of tickets and requires needless monetary expense, it is far more beneficial, and since the number of selection keys is the same as that of conventional devices, that only do one type of sale, it has all sorts of effects, including being convenient and saving money.

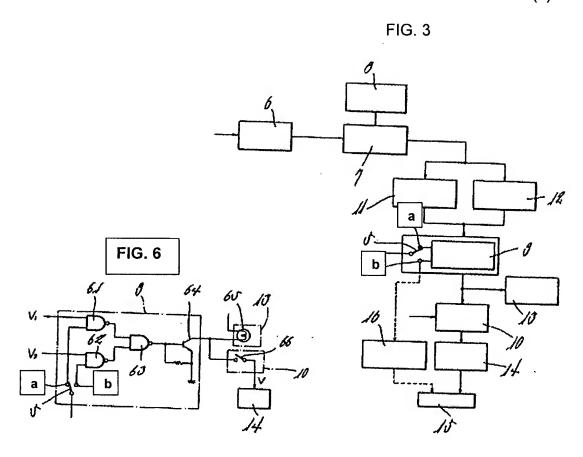
#### 4. Brief Description of the Drawings

FIG. 1 is a front view showing one example of a ticket vendor embodied by the present invention, FIGS. 2 and 3 are block diagrams showing each embodiment of the device of the present invention, FIGS 4 and 5 are diagrams showing the circuits for a charge-setting device, and FIG. 6 is a circuit diagram showing a part of the charge-setting device and so forth.

- A Meal Ticket Vendor
- 1 Coin Insertion Slot
- 2 Inserted Amount Indicator
- 3 Selection Keys
- 4 Ticket-Taking Outlet
- 5 Switch
- 7 Coin Counter
- 9 First and Second Charge Setting Selectors
- 10 Push- Button Name Selector
- 11 Second Meal Name-Based Charge-Setting Device
- 13 Push-Button Name Displayer
- 15 Ticket Printer



(4)



## Amendment

May 12, 1976

Attn JPO Commissioner Ishiro KATAYAMA

#### 1. Case ID:

Japanese Publication of Unexamined Patent Application Tokukaisho 50-149748/1975

#### 2. Title of the Invention:

Formerly: Twofold Price-Setting Device

Currently: Ticket Vendor Having a Twofold Price Selector

## 3. Person Making Amendment:

Relationship to Case:

**Patent Applicant** 

Kubota Corporation 2-22 Funade-cho, Naniwa-ku, Osaka-shi, Osaka-fu JAPAN

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(illegible) 0020-0021 (Main) (illegible) 0020-0021 (illegible) 0020-0021 (Main)

5. Date of Amendment Order:

6 character deletion [in the original Japanese] [illegible seal affixed]

6. Object Amended:
Patent Application and Specification

- 7. Details of the Amendment:
  - 1. Revise "Title of the Invention" to "Ticket Vendor Having a Twofold Price Selector"
  - 2. Revise "Claim" as shown in the attachment.

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(5)

[Attachment]

Claim

A ticket vendor having a twofold price selector, comprising:

a coin counter, that adds up the coin pulse signals triggered by insertion of coins in a ticket vendor that automatically vends tickets via coin insertion,

a charge setting selector, that receives a signal from a switch, whereby a signal is generated to determine which type of money-charging system is used, then selectively passes a signal from the coin counter on to a charge-setting device based on a plurality of meal names, and furthermore selects a signal from the charge-setting device based on a plurality of meal names that has received a signal from the coin counter,

a push-button name selector, that receives a signal from the device that sets monetary charges for a plurality of meal names or the charge setting selector then sends a signal to a name print selector by activation of a selection button, and

a ticket printer, that regulates the name print selector and moves the name print, corresponding to the above-mentioned signal, to a given printing position, then prints out a ticket.

Tokukaisho S52-71300

許 願

昭和50年12月11日

特許庁長官

- 発明の名称 ニシーウカかセンテイソウチ 二重価格設定装置 1.
- 発 住所 大阪府八尾市神武町2番35号 保田鉄工株式会社久 氏名
- 3. 特許出願人 明 ハ オオリカシナニワク フナデッチ 大阪府大阪市浪速区船出町2丁目22番地 住所 クポタデンコウ (105) 久保田鉄工株式会社 代表者
- 4. 代 人

平 542 大阪府大阪市南区日本橋筋 1 丁目31番地

(3448) 弁理士 (代表) ・0021(代表) ・0021 ・0021(代表)

5. 添附書類の目録

万式 游 查

106

(<sup>7</sup>/<sub>6</sub>)

- (1) 明細鶴
- (2)図 面
- (3)願書副本 (4) . 委任伙

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蚏

発明の名称

2 特許請求の範囲

二重価格設定装置

コインの投入により自動的に券を発売する券発 **免機において、コインの投入によるコインパルス 倡号を積算するコインカウント装置と、何れの料** 金系に所属せしめるかの信号を発生する刃替スイ ッチの信号を受けてコインカウント装置よりの信 号を複数個の食品名柄別料金設定装置に選択的に 流し、又、コインカウント装置よりの信号を受け た複数個の食品銘柄別料金設定装置よりの信号を 選択する料金数定選択装置と、食品銘柄別料金数 定装置又は料金設定選択装置よりの信号を受け、 選択釦を働かすことにより銘柄印版選択装置に信 号を送る押卸銘柄選択装置と、銘柄印版選択装置 の制御により前記信号に対応する銘柄印版を所定 の印刷位置に移行させ券に印字する券印刷装置か

発明の詳細な説明

ら成る二重価格設定装置。

#### 19 日本国特許庁

# 公開特許公報

52 - 71300 ①特開昭

43公開日 昭 52 (1977) 6 1 4

**②)特願昭** 50-149748

②出願日 昭50.(1975)/2.//

審査請求 未請求

**智沙·** 

(全5頁)

庁内整理番号

7234 25 7234 25

52日本分類 115 E/3 115 HU

(51) Int. C12.

907F 5/12 907B 1/00 識別 記号

3.

本発明は券発売機に用いる二重価格般定装置に 関するものである。高速道路レストランにおける 夜間割増料金券発売、鉄道における大人、小人券 発売、映画館等の特定日における割僧父は別引科 金券発売等において、従来では利増し用と普通用 の2台の券発売機を使用する方法、削増し削引き 適用の夜間又は昼間の特定時間帯のみ濃城を使用 する方法、或は選択別の数を増して波用目時に応 じて適宜遊択顕を働かせないようにする方法、駅 乗車券発売機のように大人用と小人用の2倍数のご 農択釦を設置する等の方法が撮じられているが、 これらは機磁の購入設置者にとっては設置効果を **感殺するものであり、叉、選択釦を増した場合、** 利用者は目移りして要求する釦を選択するまでに 時間がかくる等の不便が多い。

本発明は上記の点に鑑みて、普通料金と別増し 又は割引料金の二種以上の券を機械内に設置した 切替スイッチの操作で自由に発売し得るようにし、 しかも選択釦は一種類のみでよいようにしたもの であるが、その詳細を説明すれば次の通りである。

図にないてAは本発明を実施した券発売機で、 コイン投入口1、投入金額表示板2、選択如3を 有し、コイン投入口1にコインを投入すると該表 示板2に機械が収納した金額が表示される。又、 該選択卸3にはランプが内蔵され、前記の表示板 2 に表示された金額に相当する料金の食品等の種 類が多数ある場合はその全ての卸るが点灯する。 従って利用者は点灯した如3の食品表示を見て所 望のものを押すと機械に内蔵せしめた券印刷装置 が働き、押された釦3に該当する食品の銘柄印版・ を選択して白紙のカードに印刷し、食券として券 取出口4に送り出される。割増、割引料金が適用 される場合は機械内に設備した切替スイッチらを 操作して普通料金とは別の科金系に選択卸3が結 合されるようになっている。即ち、平常時には利 用者が例えば200円投入すれば選択釦3が点灯 して購入できる或る料理が、特定時には300円 投入しないと同じ釦3が点灯せずその料理が購入 できないと云りように仕組まれている。

次に前記機能を作動せしめる装置を第2図、第

信号は押卸銘柄選択装置10に送り込まれると同

前記第2図の方式の場合、選択装置9によってコインカウント装置7より送られた投入金額信号は受定装置11、12の何れかに送り込まれるが第3図の方式では投入金額信号は両設定装置11、12に同時に送り込まれ、選択装置9より何れか

柄と対応するに足る数だけ存在する場合は選択装

雌10の押釦3と対応して信号投受を行う形にす

るととも可能である。

3図、第4図、第5図、第6図について説明する。 コイン投入口1にコインが投入されるとコインメ カニズム6内のスイッチが働き、コインパルス信 **号がコインカクント装造了に送られ、投入金額表** 示装置8の表示版2に投入金額が表示される。と れから特定時になるときは切替スイッチ5を第2 図、第6図に示す位置イより口に切替えることに より料金第1、第2放定選択装置9を動かしてコ インカウント装住7より送り込まれた投入金額信 身を食品銘柄削料金粥2改定装置12に送り込ま ---れるようにする。勿論平常時は投入金額信号は良 品銘柄別料金男/設定装置11に送り込まれるよ 🦶 うになっている。 核設定装置11、12は食品名 柄別に、押卸銘柄選択装置10の選択到3と関連 して丹金が設定できるようになっている。例えば 第4回、第5回に示すように例えば一つの食品即 ち、それに該当する選択釦3に関し、ボノ政定装 曜11では200円に設定されている場合、第2 **設定装置では300円に設定されていることを意** 味する。該設定装置11、12より送り出された

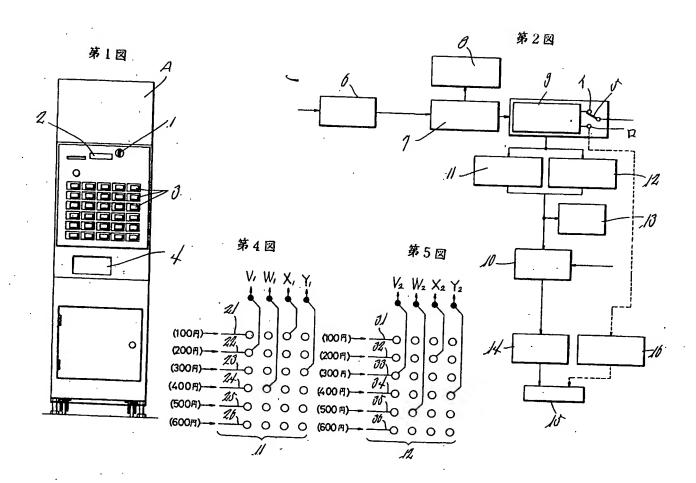
أندن وتن

の敵定金額が選択釦3と関連する。第6別はこの 関係を示す一実施例で、この第6凶と第4凶、第 5 図を構連させて乗る図の方式について説明を補 足する。前記の投入金額信号200円は料金設定 装置11、12の入力回路22、32に印加され、 選択装置9にV1、X2の信号が送り込まれる。 第6図のスイッチ**らは平常時で、**このときゲード 61が働いて信号V1がゲート63を発てトラン ジスター64を働かせ、押釦銘析表示装置13の ランプ65を点灯する。この関係の制御回路は送 択細3に対応する数だけあってこの一群が第3図 化示す料金殻定選択装置9である。 切得スイッチ 5がロに切替っている寺定時の利用者は300円 を投入しないと同じ∨食品を購入できないことに なる。従って押釦銘柄選択装置10の選択組3の スイッチ66を閉じることによりV信号が銘柄印 版選択装置14に送られる。

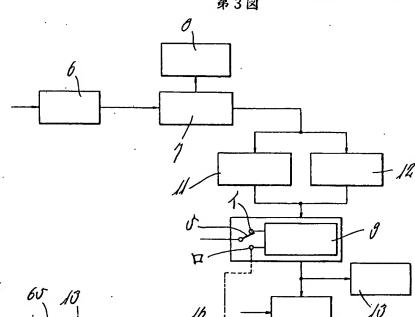
本発明は上記のように例えば時間帯により、音 通料金と割消又は割引料金とに切替える必要のあ る券発売機の場合、単に切替スイッチの操作のみ で何れかの料金に簡単に切替えられるものである。
従って2種の券の発売のために2台の券発売機を
用意する泅き手数と無駄な経費が入用となる従来
の方式に比較して遙かに有利でもり、券発売機の
選択卸数も従来の一種類販売のものとかわらない
ので取吸いが便利であると共に経済的である等の
種々の効果を有するものである。

#### 4. 図面の簡単な説明

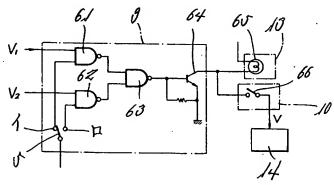
第1図は本発明装置を実施した券免売機の一例 を示す正面図、第2図、第3図は本発明装置の各 実施例を示すプロック線図、第4図、第3図は料 金設定装置の回路図、第6図は料金選択装置等の 一部を示す回路図である。

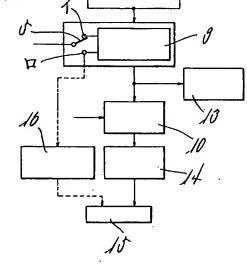


1777



第6四





# 手続補正書

昭和51年 5月12日

長官 片山石即 殿意。 正の内容

1.発明の名称を「二重価格選択装置付き券売機」 と補正します。

2.特許請求の範囲を別紙の如く補正します。

1. 事件の表示

昭和 50年特許願第 149748 号

発明の名称 旧 二重価格設定接股 新 二重価格選択接股付き券売機

3. 補正をする者・

事件との関係 特許出願人

住所 大阪府大阪市浪速区船出町2丁目22番地 クポタデンコウ 久保田鉄工株式会社

名称

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(3448) 弁理士 鎌 田 電話大阪 06 (10020 · 0021 (代表) (10020 · 0021 (代表) (100020 · 0021 (代表)



隔称

- 6. 補正により増加する発明の数
- 7. 補正の対象 組当及び明細書
- 8. 補正の内容別紙の通り





#### 特許請求の範囲

コインの投入により自動的にお発売で発売できるがあるがあるがいていません。コインカウクを登せているコインカウクを受けている。これが、カーのでは、カ